EX-SENATOR ROSCOE CONELING.

his speeches for Fremont in 1856. In the mean time he had used his eloquence as had no reason to love Gerfield better for the effectively in another field, and his speeches acts with which he mangurated his administ resulted in his election to a coveted honor.

interests.

The crowning blow came to Conkling in

HONORED AT ALBANY.

fered by Senator Coggeshall. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ALBANY, April 18. Senator Coggeshall, of

following resolution in the Senate to-day :

The Senate of the State of New York learns with deep sorrow and protound regret of the seath of Roscoe Conking. His long and distinguished services as member of Congress and United States

of the Assembly to attend the funeral of Mr. Conking and make arrangements for appropriate services by the lagislature.

The Houseauth's Union will raise its initiation self-om \$5 to \$10 from and after June 1.

The United Insurance League has indersed the outral Labor Union resolutions on the brewers

d an Rose, of the Jewish Chorns Union, occu-

resulted in his election to a coveted honor, that of becoming the husband of Gov. Hora-

tio Seymour's youngest sister. Miss Seymour was an extraordinarily brilliant woman, well fitted to be the helpmate of the ambitious

was an extraordinarily obtains. When we was all extraordinary of the ambitious young Conkling.

At thirty he became Mayor of Utica, the youngest in the city's records. The Utica district had for years been represented in Congress by Orasmus B. Matteson. He was regarded as having such control of the convention that when some of the Mayor's friends arged him to run for the nomination. Conkling's political advisers assured him that he would only incur certain defeat.

Shrinking from danger was not a characteristic of Roscoe Conkling at any time. He entered the field and defeated the Matteson contingent by a majority of 2.883. So in 1859 he resigned his Mayoralty and took his seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress. It was a field in which he was to reap the most brilliant laurels.

laurels.

The country was already drifting on the

currents which met and seethed in the unsel-srom of civil war a few years later. It was a time to try mettle and text power. Compro-mise was the murmur which throbbed in the

air. But compromise was a half hearted thing to Roscoe Conkling. He would have

none of it, He was returned to the Thirty-seventh

Congress, and made his first important speech in the House in the following January a brilliant, impassioned inveighing against slavery, "that iron-heeled, marble-hearted

oppressor."
Mr. Conkling was a stanch exponent and

defender of President Lincoln's clean cut, vigorous attitude towards the rebellion. Without aiming to vindicate the leadership

of the Republican party, he was an uncompromising ally of its policy. In the stormy debates of the sessions of the Thirty-seventh Congress Conkling established his reputation as one of the rendiest of debaters, a fearless

proposed a measure of his own, which was rejected.

In 1862 Mr. Conkling suffered a defeat from

partisan and an enlightened statesman. Lecame the leader of the New York delega-tion in the Lower House.

He made the most determined resistance to Elbridge Spaulding's Legal-Tender bill, and PRICE ONE CENT.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888.

1 P. M.

A BREAK IN THE RANKS.

MANY OF THE BEER WAGON DRIVERS RETURN TO WORK.

Only Five Hundred Drivers Remain to Carry on the Fight Against the Bosses-They Will Stick to It to the End-The Inside Men Stand Firm-Few of Them Return to Work-The Men Upheld by Organized Labor-Affairs in theCity Saloons.

The first break in the ranks of the brewerymen's unions occurred this morning.

When the locked-out brewerymen gathered at Clarendon Hall there was considerable excitement after the pickets at Ehret's, Rupperts, Ringler's, Schaeffer's, Eichler's, Meyer's and Hoffmann's breweries reported that many of the old drivers had returned to work and thus abandoned their brethren of the Beer-Drivers'

At Ehret's brewery sixty-five of the old drivers applied for work. They were received. Three others of the complement of sixty-eight would not abandon the union. Of the lifty drivers locked out at Ruppert's

browery all but three returned. Twelve of the twenty drivers at Ringler's

brewery were reinstated. F. & M. Schaeffer had thirty-five drivers,

and all but three returned to work. Most of the drivers employed at Hoff-

mann's, Eichler's and Meyer's breweries also abandoned the union and were reinstated in their old situations.

It was 10 o'clock when President Folcke called the Drivers' Union to order in lower Clarendon Hall. About five hundred members were present.

Secretary Reige reported the break in the ranks. Groans loud and deep were sent up. The President announced that the men who had thus gone back on their obligations

were henceforth "scabs," who would be forever ostracized from the fellowship of union men. Several members jumped to their feet and

denounced the men who had turned traitors, . denounced the men who had turned traitors. One said: "This will not make my serious difference with us. The boycott will be more vigorously applied now, and the mcn who have turned their backs so shamefully upon us will find that their services in the breweries are not needed. We will strike a blow against every one of those breweries from which they will not soon recover."

The Secretary said that 10,000 barrels of

not soon recover."

The Secretary said that 10,000 barrels of been a week had been offered from outside breweries, and any one requiring a supply could get it by applying at 213 Forsyth street. This, he thought, would make the

boycott more effective.

Other speakers urged the men present to stand firm, and when the roll was called 500 drivers responded and declared they would

gone back to work.

At the association rooms, in Irving place, the bosses were jubilant over the disaffection

UPHOLDING THE LOCKED-OUT MEN.

Many of the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor and the open trades and labor unions have already taken action upon the unions have already taken action upon the brewery men's lockout by passing resolutions indorsing the brewery employees and boycotting pool beer, and imposing fines upon members who may be seen drinking pool beer. Other organizations which have not so acted will do so at their next meeting. Local Assembly No. 19,813, composed of the Co-operative Clothing Cutters, passed the control of the contr

the Co-operative Clothing Cutters, passed resolutions at a recent meeting indorsing the brewery workmen's unions. The same organizations will hold a special meeting on Saturday evening, when a fine will be ordered upon any member who is found patronizing any saloon where pool beer is sold.

Council No. 3 of the Furniture and Carnet Employees' Association will meet on Friday night, when a resolution will be offered providing for the imposing of a fine of \$2 on any member discovered drinking pool beer or patronizing a saloon or any other place where it is sold.

Hat Salesmen's Union has voted to fine its members \$10 each for the first offense n drinking pool beer, and suffer expulsion

for a repetition of the act.

The Urania Labor Club of waiters, the the Magnolia Labor Club and Waiters' Union No. 1 have all decided to fine members if they drink anything in saloons where pool beer is sold.

Press Union will fine any member

who patronizes a saloon or other place where pool beer is sold. It is about to remove from its present quarters unless the proprietor, who keeps a liquor saloon, changes his

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 will impose a fine of \$10 on any member caught patronizing pool beer places. A second ofonse will meet with expulsion. The Brushmakers' Union will levy a fine of

on members discovered drinking darbers' Union will, in addition to

bulng members for going into pool beer places, order any of them to vacate premises occupied by them where pool beer is sold. The matter will be discussed in the seve al strict meetings.

The International Boatmen's Union will any member \$2.50 who is seen drinking beer or patronizing any place where it is

The Trunkmakers' Union will let pool beer teverely alon .
The West Side Association of Silk Ribbon . It Weavers will not drink any pool beer. It has unanimously indorsed the action of the

rewery workmen. The Housesmith's Union has ordered a fine of \$5 on any of its members seen drinking pool beer or otherwise patronizing any place

THE MISCELLANEOUS SECTION'S ACTION. The Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor Union, at its meeting last night, adopted the following unanimously:

Whereas. The brewery bosses have attempted to deny the right of their workmen to have a union;

peals to all fair-minded persons to leave pool beer and every place where I is soid severely alone.

Leaders among the 20,000 Bohemians in the city have arranged to hold a big mass-meeting to-night at 1342 Eastern Boulevard (Avenue A), at which prominent men will speak in favor of a vigorous application of the boycott on pool beer.

The speakers at the Cooper Union mass-meeting to-night will include Senator Reilly, Gen. O'Beirne, James J. Coogan, Samuel Gompers, S. E. Shevitch, Alexander Jonas, Fred Haller, Edward Finkelstone, Isaac Wood, George Block, James P. Archibald and Heury Emerich. Speeches will be made in both English and German.

The International Millwrights' and Millers' Union is a very strong organization of skilled workmen. In order to nid the locked-out brewery men it has called out all of its members employed in the breweries.

Attitude of the ale and porter men.

ATTITUDE OF THE ALE AND PORTER MEN. Thus far the Ale and Porter Brewers' Association, although indorsing the action of the lager-beer brewers' pool in refusing to recognize organized labor, has not attempted to lock out their 1,200 employees engaged in the forty-six ale and porter breweries in this city and Brooklyn. Nor do the employees think that their bosses will go to that extreme. Thirty of the ale breweries are in this city. The large majority of the workmen are members of the Ale and Porter Brewery Employees' Protective Association (Local Asployees' Protective Association (Local Assembly 8,3%), and the others are attached to Ale and Porter Brewers' Union No. 1, an in-

dependent organization.

A representative of the Ale and Porter A representative of the Ale and Porter Brewers Employees' Association said to-day to an Evening World reporter: "If any attempt is made by the bosses to make our men work in the beer breweries where ale and porter is brewed all hands will be called out. We will not do any work on beer. We have a contract with the bosses which was entered in 1882 and it does not specify. into June 10, 1886, and it does not specify when it should expire. Our members are working under the terms of that agreement and will continue so to do until the bosses violate it."

THE EFFECT ON THE SALOONS.

The efforts of the locked-out workmen to boycott pool beer in the saloous have had their effect in many cases. Where saloous have refused to boycott pool beer their trade has fallen off to a considerable extent. The andition of affairs in the saloons is shown EVENING WORLD reporters to be as follows:

follows:

William Wren, of the International Hotel barroom, said: "I have had an enormous saie of Bechtel's beer yesterday and to-day. There have been many strangers in here, who said that they couldn't get 'union' beer elsewhere, so they came here. A man came in here with a 'growier' this morning, but I refused to supply family trade, as I only have chough to seif over the counter. Bechtel's waronts are making extra trips, but cam't supply the demand."

only mayor enough to seit over the counter. Bechtel's wayons are mainting extra trips, but can't supply the command.

The bartender at 51 Ann street said: "I keep pool beer, but have not lost any customers. There have been a few men come in, and waen informed that I kept pool beer they called for ale or some other draik."

The same story was told at 36 Beckman street.

At 179 William street the proprietor said that he had lost a great many of his regular customers on account of seiling a pronibited brand of beer.

No. 16 Frankfort street was deserted. There are many tables in the place, and usually they are all occupied at noon. The proprietor would keep "union?" beer, but could not get it.

There were only three men at 19 Frankfort street when the reporter colled. There are tables in this place also. The proprietor said that he sold "pool" beer, but that there was no decrease in trade.

In Frankfort street, near Park row, "pool" beer was kept, but arrangements had been made for "union" Beer and they would keep it.

At Holen's and Kosmak's, adjoining the bridge, the bartenders said that there had been no decrease in patronage. At Kosmak's there were not more than a dozen people present.

"At the "Bunders' Exchange," at the junction of Chambers and Duane streets, "pool" beer was sold, but it did not affect trade.

There was a large sign displayed over the bar at 180 Park row as junct as increase in trade.

Signs were displayed all over the sidewalk of 217 Park row announcing. "No Pool Beer Sold Here!" Trade was slowly increasing.

The following named s doons keep pool beer, but the proprietors said there was no decrease of patronage: 63 New Chambers street; Konier & Bial's, 127 Park row, 143 Park row, 59 Park row, 154 William street, 7 Ann street, corner

patronage: 63 New Library 143 Park row, 59 Park row, 104 Bial's, 127 Park row, 143 Park row, 59 Park row, 104 William street, 7 Ann street, 15 Ann street, corner Ann and Theatre alley.

The proportion of 190 Park row was in favor of The proportion of 190 Park row was in favor of 190 Park row was in favor of 190 Park row and 190 Park row, 104 Park row,

arresting pool brewers for their recent action. He kept pool beer because he could not get any union brand. rand.
"Just as lively as ever here," said Patrick rainor, manager of Hall's saloon, on the correct

"Just as lively as ever here," said Patrick Trainor, manager of Hall's raioon, on the corner of Hudson and Franklin streets.

Alexander Fietcher, proprietor of a bar at Greenwich and North Moore streets, said: "We sell only 'Huwaukee beer here. A good many of our customers are workingmen, but they have not begon to kick yet."

At H. Pape's place, on Warren street, the bartender said: "The boycoit has made no difference to us."

The bartender of a saloon on Hudson, near Duane street, said: "We have not been selling as much beer in the oast two days."

The bartender of a saloon on fundson, hear bunne street, said: "We have not been selling as much beer in the past two days."

Alexander Jackson, bartender for B. Boyle, corner of Greenwich and Dey streets, said; "We are not selling any by the plicher to-day, but there has been no complaint from our regular custom-

nas been no complaint from our regular castomers."

A bartender in W. Harms's saloon at 1924 Third arenue said he would not have known that there was a strike it he had not read of it.

At Henry Horling's saloon, 174 Kast One Hundred and Sixth street, the same story was told.

D. w. Wiltipen, of Isba Third avenue, said that his saloon hau not been boycotted.

At Jerry Keating's saloon, 1897 Third avenue, the bartender said that one or two customers had made a laughing pretense of not drinking the poeer, but that they had done so.

John H. Cole's saloon, at 1883 Third avenue, was visited, it was said, by four walking delegates of different trade unions, who, after asking what kind of beer it was, drank it without a word, although it was of the pool variety.

M. J. Kheopne, of 1709 Third avenue, said that he expected some demonstration on the part of the workingmen before the Brike was enied.

At Stephen Sweeney's saloon, at 1763 Third avenue, no difference in the beer trade was noticed.

E. J. Curry, of 1802 Third avenue, and George Heim, of 1700 First avenue, reported that there was no change in their beer trade.

Adoph Becker, of 1807 Second avenue, reported all quiet among his customers; but D. W. Erdmann, of 1866 First avenue, said that he had heard several of his customers say that they wisned the strike was over, but showed no disposition to hoyoott.

John Trewers, of 1888 Second avenue, each that he had had no trouble.

James Barrett, a bartender for M. E. White, of 1860 Second avenue, said that he had heard nevenue, said that he had heard nevenue, said that he had heard nevenue, said that he had hear nevenue had sevenue had the had hear nevenue had sevenue had the had hear nevenue had the had hear nevenue had the hear avenue, said that he had hear nevenue had the hear of the customers.

J. J. Hickey, of 1812 A bartender in W. Harms's saloon at 1924 Third

J. J. History, of the second tellegraph of the had experienced no trouble so far, her he had experienced no trouble so far. Henry frische, a bustender for J. C. Tundorf, as 1 Second avenue, said that about three of his matomers had sto bed brinking eer. Gus Stueck, a britender for David Morrissey, of 154 Third avenue, said that there was no change in his trade.

his trade. Charles C. Flick, of Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, says: "I haven't sold one quarter as much beer as I did before the strike. The people

John Menke, of 1011 Tenth avenue, says that he as never sold so little beer as at present, owing t the boycott.
Martin Wolff, of 1016 Tenth avenue, says that his place never was so deserted as it has

he haroott. Henry Bishop, of Sixty-fifth street and Ninth tyenne, says: "People will not buy pool beer. I haven't sold one quarter as much as I did before the

boycoil."
At the saloon of McKone & Haney, at ST Third avenue, Mr. Haney sau: "If the strike lasta longer than a week why we may have to do without beer. Of course it will affect the ie."
At Mortimer Shea's saloon at 165 Third avenue the chief be tkeeper said: "Our supply of beer will give out in a day or two, and if the strike keeps up we must have to do without."

re may have to do withou it."
George Kuchnie, a saloon keeper at Is Third young, said: "A few of my regular customers Whereas, To accomplish this they have forced men willing to work out of work, and thereby demonstrated the brutaity capital is capanic of when labor as to be crushed; therefore, be it fired seed, Tast Section Ten condemns the tohuman action of the boss brewers, and earnestly ap-

INTENSE ANXIETY IN BERLIN.

Emperor Frederick Is No Better To-Day, the Physicians Say.

INV CARLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. Bealin, April 18.-The Emperor's physicians held a consultation at 11 o'clock this morning and afterwards issued a bulletin announcing that the Emperor's condition was the same as at the last despatches sent out from here last night, when the fever had risen to 39 degrees Celsius.

Prince Bismarck has arrived at the Castle of Charlottenburg, and the belief that his presence may be thought necessary does not tend to alleviate the intense anxiety.

The physicians in attendance upon the Emperor, after examination and consultation, have come to the conclusion that the condition of the patient is less satisfactory than it

was yesterday morning. Dr. Hovell during the night inserted a new canula, larger than those used before. Dr. Leyder last night and this morning,

sounded the Emperor's lungs, and found them unaffected. Dr. Mackenzie's hypothesis of an absect n the trachea as the cause of the present trouble, which Prof, Leyder supports, is gaining ground, and an examination will

with the assistance of other specialists,

A WOMAN'S FEARFUL PERIL.

soon be made to ascertain the facts.

aved Just in . Time from the Window of a Burning Plat.

At 9, 45 this morning three alarms of fire in quick succession brought the firemen to the corner of St. Nicholas avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-free street where a fire was raging in the double flat houses Nos. 399 and 401, owned by George D. Gillie, of 1664 Second avenue.

The fire started in the basement of No. 401 and was discovered by R. Peklemann, who resides at

J. E. Overton, the colored fanitor, who was on the second floor at the time, said that he had left the basement not ten minutes before, and he could account for the fire only on the theory of incendiarism, as he said that there was nothing but a coal bin there that could be fired. The flames spread rapidly and some of the tenants with difficulty escaped with their lives, losing all their furniture.

Most of them reached the ground by the fire-escapes, while some staggered down the stairs through the blinding smoke. F. H. Bunkinson, a litingrapher, who moved into a flat on the second door of 401 yesterday, was asleep when the alarm sounded.

Half dressing himself and ascertaining that he the second floor at the time, said that he had left

sounded.

Half dressing himself and ascertaining that his wife and children had escaped he glanced hastly out of the window to see what his chances were.

A sight met his gaze wilen nearly paralyzed him.

A signt met his gaze which nearly paralyzed him. A woman with a baby in her arms stood on the narrow coping in front of his window and was about to jump upon the stone steps.

The horrided crowd sereamed, the woman hesitaten, and Mr. Dunkinson, reaching out, drew the woman and her precious burden into the room, and carried them through the blinding smoke to the street.

The loss to the building and contents was \$10,000. The building was fully insured.

At a meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Associa tion these Trustees were elected: Jacob Roth, of Engine 26; Robert B. Nooney, Joseph C. Devine. Mr. Roth was born in this city and served many years in the old Volunteer Fire Department and is strongly backed by the merchants and business men for the Fire Commission vacancy. Mr. Nooney is ex-President of the Board of Alderman and an able officer of the old department. Mr. Devine served many years in the department with credit: Over eight hundred widows receive a pen-sion from this association.

Dr. Agnew's Deathbed.

Dr. Agnew is still alive, but is sinking slowly. His mind is perfectly clear. His family and friends are around his bed awaiting the end. His physi-cians think that he will not last the day out.

Guttenburg Entries. Driving Park, Guttenburg, to-morrow, are as fol-

First Race. - Purse \$200, for maidens; selling allow-Lb.
1 % King Honso
108 Delano...
105 Ko-Ko...
105 Milton G...
106 Glenting... John Keyes. 100 Gramm.
John Keyes. 104 Hall Minne Cerns. 114 Leap Year by Ill-Used, dam Fen Foliet,
Leap Year by Ill-Used, dam for all ages;

Second Race. Purse \$200, for all ages; selling allow ances; three-quarters of a mile.  Lb.
Ring Bird. 114 Nuestro. 9 Tony Fostes: 111 Nins B. 9 Daiy Oak 11 Nins B. 9 Phil Lewis. 10 Fraunt. 9 Cloid Star. 10 Fraunt. 9 Warder. 10 Fraunt. 9 Dismond Jim. 9 Predit 10 Fraunt. 9 Dismond Jim. 99 Warder. 9 Dismond Jim. 99 Warder 10 Fraunt. 9 Unifort Race. Purse \$250, for all ages, to carry 10 to the scale; Bre furlog, for
Mate
Middlesex
Harwood   115   Windaril   15

The Old Silver Spoon

How fresh in my mind are the days of my sick ness, When I tossed me in pain, all fevered and sore; The burning, the nauses, the sinking and weak-

And even the old spoon that my medicine bore.
The old silver spoon, the family spoon.
The sick-chamber spoon that my medicine bore, How loath were my fever-parched lips to receive it, How namecous the stuff that it bore to my tongue, And the pain at my inwards, oh, haught could re-lieve it,

lieve it.
Though tears of disgust from my syeballs it wrung.
The old aliver spoon, the medicine spoon, How awful the stuff that it left on my tongue. Such is the effect of nauseous, griping medicines which make the siek-room a memory of borrer. Dr. Pirack's Pirasant Pungarive Frii.zrs, on the contrary, are small, sugar-co-ted, easy to take. contrary, are small, sugar-co-ted, casy to take, purely vegetable and perfectly effective. 25 cents a vial.

## Morning.

One of the Manliest and Ablest Men of the Day.

Sketch of His Career In Politics and Law.

Ex Senator Roscoe Conkling passed away

painlessly at 1.50 o'clock this morning. His death-bed was in the rear room of the suite of three occupied by him during his last illness in the Twenty-fourth street annex of the Hoffman House.

The noble, faithful wife of the Senator worn and wearied by two weeks of watching, waiting and hoping, was kneeling by the bedside, her face buried in her hands. Her grief was of the deeper kind, which knows no expression in tears.

bedside also, and the hand of her dying father was held in her own, in a nerveless grasp. Tears welled from her eyes as she waited there for the end. Dr. Anderton stood near the head of the

Mrs. Oakman, the daughter, knelt by the

bed. Charles H. Thomas, the colored nurse, a protege of Dr. Fordyce Barker's, stood a little apart, his head bowed and his dusky but tender hands clasped before him list-On a sofa sat Judge Alfred Conkling Coxe,

the nephew of the man whose heart-beats were coming fainter and fainter. For some minutes the little group waited silently. Then Mrs. Conkling arose slowly as if to retire, and at that moment the life of her husband went out.

Mrs. Conkling had seated herself in a chair

Mrs. Conkling had seated herself in a chair and was learning dejectedly upon her hand when Dr. Anderton said, in a subdued tone:

"He is gone."

No one moved for some minutes. Mrs. Conkling remained with her face in her handkerchief and Mrs. Oakman sobbed sority, still kneeling by the bedside.

Then Judge Coxe gently raised Mrs. Conkling and led her from the room, Mrs. Oakman following alone.

Thomas, the faithful colored nurse, closed the eyes of the dead man, and all was over.

There was no pain in Mr. Conkling's death. It was not from suffocation by the filling of the lungs with extravasated blood, as was the general impression, but from sheer exhaus-

general impression, but from sheer exhaus-tion, as Dr. Barker said mournfully this morning. Undertaker S. H. Bevins, who is sexton of

the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, was summoned, and at 10 o'clock this morning the body was embalmed.

Mr. Coukling was not a regular attendant any New York Church, but the tendency of the family is to the Episcopalian Church, and the funeral services will be celebrated at Frinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth street,

at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The Rev. Morgan J. Dix will read the service.

This service will be a brief one, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the remains will be taken to Utica and the final obsequies will be debrated there on Saturday afternoon in Calvary Chapel. It was at first intended to hold them in Mr. Conkling's old home on Rutgers street, but it was decided that the

ouse would be too small. The pall-bearers will be ex-Judge Shipman. Mayor A. S. Hewitt, S. L. M. Barlow, Clar-ence A. Seward, Manton Marble, Senator John P. Jones, Senator Don Cameron, Judge William J. Wallace, Col. Walter S. Church

and Isaac H. Railey.
Dr. Barker said this morning: "Mrs.
Conkling is very brave and strong this morning, but I fear there will be a reaction from this excitement which may prostrate her."

Mr. Cakman and Alderman Conkling were with the widow and daughter this morning.

There was a rumor that an alcess of the abdomen was discovered after Mr. Conkling's death, but Dr. Barker said it was not true, adding, "meningitis killed him by slow ex-haustion."

Scores of people called at the house of mourning to-day, a majority of whom were citizens who left no cards.

Every one had a word to say indicative of regard and esteem for the dead chieftain.

regard and esteem for the dead chieftain.

Andrew J. Todd, an old Washington acquaintance, said teelingly: "Mr. Conkling was one of Nature's noblemen. There are not many. He was one of the few men who, as fr ends, one could always count on.

Ex.Railroa! Commissioner John D. Kernan, the son of Mr. Conkling's old friend and neighbor, the late Senator Francis Kernan, of these said." Senator Coulding rades

nam of Utics, said: "Senator Conkling made a great fight, as he always did on all other occasions. I believe there will be a universal sentiment of loss—of gr at personal loss." sentiment of loss—of gr at personal loss,"
Among the callers were ex-Judge Shipman,
Col. Reiff, P. C. Costello, S. L. M. Barlow,
and H. Bancroft Williams, the colored exPresident of the Society of the Sons of New The remains will be placed in a casket of

his old Utica rival, Francis Kernan, who was sent to the Thirty-eighth Congress from the plain black cloth, with a cross of soft, white material on the top of the casket and ex-tending the whole length. The casket will Utica district. He was still active in politice however, and in 1864 was again returned to Congress, and then became a member of the a duplicate of the one in which the mored brother of Mrs. Conkling, the late famous Thirty minth Congress. He to Horatio Seymour, was interred.

In death Mr. Conkling books perfectly natural. His form is that of a man weighing active part in all debates on reconstruction, and advocated the carrying out of the policy Mr. Lincoln had outlined before his assassination.

fully 200 pounds, and the statements so frequently made of his falling away are thus refuted. The body will be placed in the casket in such a way that the disfigurement of the left side of the head by the operation will made, and it was a friendship which had the

ot be seen. Drs. Barker, Anderton, Sands and Hartley have been specially invited to attend the funeral. The service here will be very sim-ple, and meanting the body will lie in the room where the death occurred. Roscoe Conkling was born in Albany on

Oct. 80, 1828. His father, Alfred Conkling.

was an eminent lawyer, who occupied at dif-

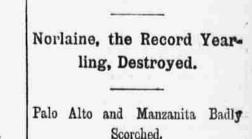
the Delaware and Otsego District, and Minis-

George William Curtis led the cry that Conk-

MR. CONKLING DEAD

the Delaware and Otsego District, and Minister to Mexico under President Fillmore. He was also the author of "Conklings Practice," a work of considerable merit. Judge Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov. Dix in 1874. George William Curtis led the cry that Conkling had been disloyal to Gov

1 P. M.



Cruel Death of Trotters at

Palo Alto.

An Incendiary Fire at Senator Stanford's Stables.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] San Francisco, April 18 .- An incendiary fire is reported to have taken place at Senator Leland Stanford's Palo Alto Farm shortly after midnight. The details are very meagre, but it is reported that some half-dozen of the most valuable horses on the farm were burned to death, including Norlaine, whose mile last year in 2.31% was the best ever

trotted by a yearling. The others burned include California Belle, Rexford Maiden, Emma Robertson, Troubadour, Lowell and Howard. Those reported badly injured and who will probably have to be destroyed are Palo Alto, with a record of

2.20%, and Manzanita, with a record of 2.16.

At fifteen he entered the office of Joshua

A. Spencer, of Ctica, and began the study of law. In the crude urchin who then began to thumb Blackstone and Kent, the qualities which afterwards ripened into a well-rounded, virile intellectuality were easily recognized as untained boyish forces. Dogged, impulsive, aggressive, loyal to a fault, the boy was father to the man. He was fonder of the rich fields of classic literature or the fruiffel fields of belies-letters in the vernacular than the wearisome acidity of Mr. Spencer's law terms.

EX-SENATOR ROSCOE CONKLING,
ciples, and who possesses the experience, courage, capacity and firmness which qualifies they into give strength and honor to the Government."

The National Convention accorded no ligher a place than the fourth to Roscoe Conkling, giving the prefarence respectively to Blaine, Bristow and Oliver P. Morton. On the sixth ballot the break occurred which gave Hayes the nomination by five votes,

During the Hayes Administration Conkling never crossed the threshold of the White Mr. Spencer's law terms. Only a few minutes before the flames were discovered in the stable the watchman made his usual rounds and found everything in order. He had not reached his room before the presence of fire was discovered, and almost before the stablemen could raise a cry the one-story wooden sheds were blazing fiercely. Every person on the farm ran to the vernacular than the wearisome acidity of Mr. Spencer's law terms.

That he did not neglect professional studies, however, may be inferred from the fact that he was hardly admitted to the bar (it was shortly after attaining his majority) when Gov. Hamilton Fish appointed him District Attorney of Oneida County. In the fall the Whigs nominated the young lawyer for the regular term, but he was defeated,

Two years later he gave evidence of bis sability as a campaign orator in his speeches for Gen. Scott, the Whig candidate for the Presidency. This repute was enhanced by his speeches for Fremont in 1856. In the the barns to try to liberate the horses, but almost before a door could be opened the intense heat had driven the men back and they were forced to witness the cruel destruction of the horses without being able to lift a

hand to save them. Palo Alto, Manzanita and Norlaine were at one end of the burning building, and when the employees saw that no efforts could save the other horses, they did what they could owards rescuing the three name

The halter was taken from Palo Alto's neek and the horse was turned loose and driven from the stall. But the glare had frightened him to such an extent that he made no a tempt to reach the corral, and it was only with difficulty that he was restrained from rushing ato the flames. A number of other stablemen succeeded in

Control New York of William H. Robertson, Conkling's most deadly political foe, Conkling resigned. It is a step which he never regretted. After Garfield's death he immandingously declined all comment or re-mark on the treatment of himself by the murdered President, So after twenty-three years in Congress and the President. rescuing Norlaine and Manzanita. The first named was so badly injured that it was con-sidered a mercy to kill her, and the fastest yearing in the world was put out of pain. Manzanita had been burned about the head, but is not seriously injured, and with the care that was immediately bestowed she will probably recover.
Palo Alto was rescued at last from the building, but it is not thought the animal and the Presidency looming near him. Ros-coe Conkling returned to New York a poor man, heavily in debt, and indebted to a friend for the loan which enabled him to pay his

will survive.

The fire was rapid, and an hour after the outbreak of the flames the shed was in ruins and the unfortunate animals were so many heaps of bones.

The horses in the other sheds were turned for the loan which enabled him to pay his passage to that city.

But his legal practice soon liquidated his indebtedness and fined his pockets. For the past four years it averaged over \$100,600,

Mr. Coukling was of a muscular build, good height and fine appearance. His pointed beard and Hyperion curl were salient features which the cartoonists grasped at for their carreatures. But he had force, a strong

The horses in the other sheds were turned loose and driven into the corra. They were wild with fright, and one or two escaped in the dark. A number of them galloped off to the troiting farm, a mile distant, where they huddled in with the other animals there.

The flames were plainly visible at Menlo Park, where it was thought the entire stables had been burned. The toos is estimated at had been burned. The loss is estimated at \$00,000, but it is quite probable it will be greater than that. Every effort was made to discover the sup-

A Resolution Eulogizing Mr. Conkling Of-Every effort was male to discover the sup-posed incendiary, but without success. The buildings for the stock at Palo Alto are not claborate, but they are all ample and well adapted for their respective uses. There are only three two-story stables on the farm for the troiting stock. The rest of the buildings for stock are sheds and barns of one story. The training stable is 150 feet in length, north and south, and 100 feet in width along the carte melanting a Torolection at the east Mr. Conkling's home district, offered the the centre, including a T projection at the east.

It has twenty-six box stalls, each 12 by 14
feet. The does were of ample width to admit of easy driving in end out. In the upper services as member of Congress and United States. Sensitor from the State of New York, his prear intersected attainments; his bridget record; his honesty of proble career and integrity; his loyalty of friendship and nobility of character; his litustrions an innecessful achievements make his name and tame the common heritage of our nation and endance in the hearts of the people.

Reserved, if the Assembly concur, that a joint committee of Sensions and Assembly symmon be appointed by the President of the Sension and Committee of Sensions and the functal of Mr. story were t e hay and grain. The only furniture in the stalls was a gatvanized feed-ing box, which could be taken out, if de-sired, when the horse had finished feeding. The stalls had earth bettoms.

> Nortaine, 2 years, by Norval, dam Elaine by Mes-Nortaine, 2 years, or Norvat, oan minor of Mes-senger Duroc. Yearling record 2.1%, frotted Nov. 12, 1881, at San Francesco. Noraline was fosiest Feb. 18, 1884. Minran ts, bay mare, fouled 1882 by Electioneer, dam Mayflower, by St. Chair. Record 2.16, mode when four years old at Lexington, Ky., in Sep-tember, 1886. Tale Alto, bey horse, foaled 1882, by Electioneer, camber, 1886.
> Palo Alto, bay horse foaled 1882, by Electioneer, lam Dame Winbie, by Pianer. Record 2,2004, made at East Sazinaw, Mich., July 14, 1886.
> Rexford, bay norse, foaced 1883, by Electioneer, lam R become by tien, Benton; record as a three-rear-olo, 2,24. year-olo, 2.24.
>
> Matten, bay mare, foaled 1881, by Electioneer, dam May Queen, by Alexander's Norman; record as three-year-old, 2.2k.
>
> Emma Robson, bay mare, foaled 1872, by Woodsburn, dam Lady Bell, by Belmont; instroughbred, Lowell, bay cold, foaled 1883, by Electioneer, dam Schulg's St. C'air.
>
> Howard, bayge ding, 1882, by Electioneer, dam Maine, by Hambietonian, ir.
>
> Troubadour and California Belle are also mentioned in the deanatch, the former as

The horses named above are in breeding as

mentioned in the despatch the former as injured and the latter as burnt. California Belle is not known. It may be Pals Alto Belle, bay filly foaled 1886, by Electioneer, dam Beautiful Bells, recently sold for \$8,000 to J. C. Sibley, Franklin, Penn., and at last advices was at Palo Alto.

rare quality of endurance through weal and woe. Conking was now Senator, and was the head and front of the Republicans. His stanch allegance to Grant and the well known regard of the President for the Sena tor made all those who were hostile to Grant iminical to Conking

Conking was re-elected in 1878 to the Sen-ate. The struggle for 1876 had all easy begins and the New York Senator met with oppo-sition even in the Republican ranks. The ferent times positions of high official trust.

He had been a United States Circuit Judge.

a member of the Seventeenth Congress from unceasingly adverse to his pretensions.

ction hist evening.

Fair Weather Preceded by Rain. WASHINGTON, April 18. -Weather Indications: For Connections - Rain, | Julianced by colder, cleardecisive and on the coast brusk to high minds, becommo teesterla. For Eustern Sew York -Culder, fair weather,

preceded by light rains; fresh to brisk soinds, becoming westerly, except brisk to high winds in outhern portion, diminishing in force,